

REMARKS

Applicants have carefully reviewed and considered the Office Action mailed on April 8, 2008, and the references cited therewith.

Claims 2, 10, 20, 25 and 32 are amended; as a result, claims 1-13 and 19-35 are now pending in this application.

§102 Rejection of the Claims

Claims 1, 9, 34 and 35 were rejected under 35 U.S.C §102(b) as being anticipated by Nishi et al. (5, 144, 414)

Claims 1, 9, 34 and 35 are respectfully asserted to distinguish over Nishi et al.

Nishi describes a ghost canceling device with waveform checking circuit. The ghost canceling device uses a reference signal for canceling a ghost, in which the GCR signal and an auxiliary signal pairing with the GCR signal are arranged at a predetermined period. In column 5, lines 30-35 Nishi describes the ghost canceling device having a waveform checking circuit interposed between the waveform extracting circuit and the waveform converting circuit. The waveform checking circuit performs the waveform conversion of the signal corresponding to the predetermined period of time and extracted from the input video signal. Further, the waveform checking circuit decides from the contents of the decisions made by the first and second decision operation means whether or not the output of the waveform extracting circuit should be sent to the waveform converting circuit. In contrast, independent claims 1, 9 and 34 recite a method and apparatus for canceling ghost images generated due to multipath propagation/interference in an input video signal used in real-time and in systems where GCR signals are not available. A ghost associated with each of the multipath video signals is then detected using the computed edge parameters. The input video signal is then selected from the detected ghost images and the remaining ghost images are then canceled using the selected input video signal and the computed edge parameters. Support for this can be found in pages 1-2, lines 30-32 and 1-5 of the specification.

Claim 35 depends directly from independent claim 34, so it should be allowable for the reasons presented above.

For the above reasons, independent claims 1, 9, 34 and dependent claim 35 should be found allowable over Nishi et al. and Applicants request that the rejection of claims 1, 9, 34 and 35, as anticipated by Nishi et al. should be withdrawn.

§103 Rejection of the Claims

Claims 19, 23, 24, 30, and 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishi et al. (5, 144, 414).

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of claims 19, 23, 24, 30 and 31.

Nishi describes a ghost canceling device with waveform checking circuit. The ghost canceling device uses a reference signal for canceling a ghost, in which the GCR signal and an auxiliary signal pairing with the GCR signal are arranged at a predetermined period. In column 5, lines 30-35 Nishi describes the ghost canceling device having a waveform checking circuit interposed between the waveform extracting circuit and the waveform converting circuit. The waveform checking circuit performs the waveform conversion of the signal corresponding to the predetermined period of time and extracted from the input video signal. Further, the waveform checking circuit decides from the contents of the decisions made by the first and second decision operation means whether or not the output of the waveform extracting circuit should be sent to the waveform converting circuit. In contrast, independent claims 19, 23 and 30 recite an apparatus to cancel ghost images and an integrated circuit where a processor receives video signal from the input module and detects edges of the synchronization signals, computes edge parameters of the detected edges, detects synchronization signals associated with each received video signal based on the computed edge parameters. Further, the processor generates tap coefficients based on the detected synchronization signals and the adaptive filter circuit receives the tap coefficients from the ghost image detection circuit and controls the plurality of tapped delay lines to cancel the ghost images. Support for this can be found in claims 19, 23 & 30 and in page 9, lines 7-15 of the specification.

Claims 24 and 31 are dependent directly from independent claims 23 and 30, respectively, so they should be found allowable over Nishi reference for the reasons presented above.

Applicants respectfully assert that Nishi reference fails to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness because, as mentioned above, the cited reference fails to teach or suggest all of the elements of the Applicants invention.

For the above reasons claims 19, 23, 24, 30 and 31 should be found allowable over Nishi reference and Applicants request that the rejection be withdrawn.

As described above, if the Examiner is using personal knowledge or is taking official notice of the elements of claims 19, 23 and 30 which are not found in Nishi patent, Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection and request that the Examiner either provides a reference of references which describe such missing elements pursuant to M.P.E.P. § 2144.03, or submits an affidavit as required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.104 (d) (2).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2, 10, 20, 25 and 32 are amended to independent form. Claims 3-8, 11-13, 21-22, 26-29 and 33 are directly or indirectly from current independent claims 2, 10, 20, 25 and 32, respectively.

Claims 14-18 were allowed.

Conclusion

Applicants respectfully submit that the claims 1-13 and 19-35 are in condition for allowance and notification to that effect is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicants' attorney (603-888-7958) if it will expedite prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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